Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

THE CONFLICT OF 1860.

ON ONE SIDE

The Union, Protection, Free Men, Free Lands, and the Dominion of Free Labor;

ON THE OTHER

Slavery, Disunion Corruption, Free Trade and Death to American Freedom.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Fraudulent Naturalization Papers.

The fraudulent naturalization papers, issued by the Loco Focos in 1856, may be readily distinguished from the genuine, by observing that on the seal of the FRAUDULENT are the words:—

"SEAL. PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA Co."

On the genuine you will always find the name of the Court issuing them, viz:

"DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF PHILADA."

OR,

"COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA."

Whenever a man attempts to vote on one of the fraudulent papers, he should be promptly arrested, and handed over to the District Attorney. A. K. McCLURE, Chairman.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN, } Secretaries.
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, }

Tickets for the Presidential Election.

The tickets for the Presidential Election, German and English, are all printed and put up for the different districts. They can be had at this office. Send for them.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

TUESDAY, SIXTH OF NOVEMBER.

☞ FREEMEN OF THE "PITTOSAL COUNTY," REMEMBER THE DAY *and let it be a POLITICAL HOLIDAY!*

ONE MORE FIRE!

FRIENDS OF LINCOLN AND HAMLIN!

OF

FREEDOM AND PROTECTION!

Let us now address ourselves to the discharge of the remaining duty in the campaign. LET US POLL OUR UTMOST STRENGTH ON THE SIXTH OF NOVEMBER for LINCOLN and HAMLIN. LET THE AMERICAN PEOPLE pronounce their decision in the sublime exercise of their sovereign prerogative. Let the world know that the puny threats of traitors—the combined force of warring factions—the corrupt fusions of unprincipled politicians—the profuse expenditure of money, by various devices abstracted from the public treasury, —cannot avail to pervert the decisions of the ballot-box, or to turn aside the invincible expression of the popular will. ONE MORE CHARGE ALONG THE WHOLE LINE, AND THE VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE IS GLORIOUSLY WON!

MEN OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY!

FRIENDS OF

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN!

FREE TERRITORY FOR FREEMEN!

OF A

PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

OF AN

HONEST AND ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

REMEMBER

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6!

CO TO THE POLLS!

AND DO A FREEMAN'S DUTY!

AND

Abraham Lincoln

AND

Hannibal Hamlin

Will be chosen to fill the highest offices of the Government!

Do not be satisfied with simply electing them, but do your part towards giving them a

MAJORITY OF THE

WHOLE VOTE OF THE UNION!

GIVE ONE DAY MORE

TO YOUR COUNTRY!

Let every man VOTE HIMSELF, and see that HIS NEIGHBOR VOTES ALSO.

Schuylkill can give 1500 majority. Will you do it?

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the speech of Hon. Charles Gibbons, delivered at National Hall, Philadelphia, October 5th, in reply to the speech of the Hon. W. B. Reed, delivered before the National Democratic Association, Sept. 4, on the Presidential question. This speech is one of the happiest, ever delivered by Mr. G., and is a complete vindication of the principles of the People's Party.

"MINERAL COAL."—Two lectures on this subject, by Volney Maxwell, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, have been published by John Hillyer, at the office of the United States Mining Journal, 120 John street New York. It is the third edition of this valuable production. Every operator, in fact every person interested in the mining of Coal, should possess a copy of these lectures.

INDIANA.—Four years ago, the total vote of that State for Governor stood:

Willard (Buchanan)	117,911
Morton (Fremont and Fillmore)	112,039
Democratic majority,	5,872

This year, the official aggregates are:

Linne (Lincoln)	136,728
Hendricks (anti Lincoln)	126,968
Clear Lincoln majority,	9,760
Increase of Aggregate Vote since '56	32,845

Organization and Work made the change.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—We invite attention to the Prospectus of the *Tribune* published in another column. The *Tribune* is not only one of the most fearless and able of Republican journals, which fact must commend it to every lover of freedom and national progress; but it is an unsurpassed *newspaper*. "No penh up Utica" contracts its power; but the world is its sphere, upon whose affairs it keeps its readers well posted. We heartily commend the *Weekly Tribune* to the patronage of those who do not already receive it, for they will find it a thoroughly live paper.

ALARMING REPORTS!

It is now fashionable to create panics, and to be panic-stricken. Now it is a speedy dissolution of the Union; again it is a money earthquake, and so on. We of Schuylkill might as well be in the fashion. So we have a crisis to administer. This week we are informed, the Miners' Bank threw out all the paper from South Cass and South Manheim townships. Tremendous excitement exists. Men are asking each other, will this result in a dissolution of the Union? This important piece of money intelligence should be immediately telegraphed South, so as to prepare them for the worst.

It is also reported that our lawyers are sitting out of the blank forms, the words, "Lawful Money of the *United* States of America." Who will save us from the impending dreadful calamities?

A MAN'S boots and shoes get tight by imbibing water, but a man don't.

MASS MEETINGS.

Protection & Freedom, And Free Homes for Freemen!

A GRAND MASS MEETING AND TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION!!

AT

ST. CLAIR,

On Saturday Evening, November 3, 1860.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the People's Party held at the house of C. Beichley, St. Clair, on Saturday Evening, November 3d, 1860. The following Gentlemen will address the meeting:

Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
Hon. ROBERT M. PALMER,
LIN BARTHOLOMEW, and
others.

We are assured, also, that some eminent Gentlemen from Philadelphia will be present and address the meeting. There will be a grand Torch Light Procession on the occasion—all the

WIDE-AWAKE CLUBS

Of the County are invited and expected to be present.

Come Freemen, let us make one grand last RALLY for FREEDOM and PROTECTION and the rights of FREEMEN!!

LAST GRAND RALLY

FOR LINCOLN, HAMLIN,

PROTECTION & FREEDOM.

COME FROM THE MINES AND WORKSHOPS.

Let Us Show the Enemy that We are

WIDE-AWAKE.

A Grand Mass Meeting of the People's Party will be held,

IN POTTSVILLE,

On Monday Evening, Nov. 5.

There will be speaking from all of the principal points in the Borough, by the following gentlemen:

HAYWOOD,
CAMPBELL,
BARTHOLOMEW,
HAZEN,
FISHER,
PALMER, and others.

The Wide-Awake Clubs of the County are invited to participate, in all their strength and majesty.

Now, Boys, let our last Rally frighten the Sham Democracy so badly, that they will not have strength to vote on Tuesday.

NOTICE.—The Wide-Awake Clubs of the County, are cordially invited to be present at the Grand Demonstration of the People's Party in Pottsville, on Monday evening, Nov. 5.

FRANK POTT,
J. G. FRICK.

Marshals "Continentals" and "Lincoln Legion."

IN CASS TOWNSHIP.

At Mrs. Blacker's, Cass Township, on Monday evening, November 5th. Speakers, Messrs. Hazen and Fisher.

IN WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

At Shafer's White Horse Hotel, on Monday, Nov. 5th, on which occasion a Lincoln and Hamlin pole will be erected. Messrs. Frailey and Koch will speak in German.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Grier.

The New York Wire Railway Company *vs.* Joseph W. Brock.—Application for a special injunction.

On motion of Leonard Myers, Esq., counsel for complainants, the Court, after hearing the affidavits in the cause, granted a special injunction against defendants, restraining him from making, selling, using or vending to others to be used certain "Improvement in the Process of Manufacturing Wire Grating, &c.," the patent for which, known as the Jenkins patent, is vested by law in the complainants. This improvement is used largely in the coal region of Pennsylvania, and consists in crimping the wire before it is formed into meshes, by which great economy is made that will result to the action of coal and other hard substances, the meshes remaining firm. This improvement is also frequently used as a mesh work for ornamental fencing, &c.—*Philada. Inquirer, October 31.*

The aged are apt to think that the world was better in their youth because they themselves were.

Men do not, like snakes, lose their skins once a year, but many of them deserve to much oftener.

☞ Tariff men! vote early next Tuesday, for Lincoln and Hamlin.

☞ Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics, vote early next Tuesday for Lincoln and Hamlin.

☞ Friends of Protection to American Labor, vote *early next Tuesday*, for Lincoln and Hamlin.

☞ Rail Splitters, vote early next Tuesday for Lincoln and Hamlin.

☞ White men, of all nations and colores, kindred and tongues, vote early on Tuesday next, for Lincoln and Hamlin.

☞ Wide-Awakes, turn out early and wake up sleepy voters next Tuesday for Lincoln and Hamlin.

☞ Democrats, Republicans, White men, opposed to the extension of slavery, vote early on next Tuesday, for Lincoln and Hamlin.

☞ The Governor of New Jersey joins with the Governor of New York and New Hampshire in naming the 29th of Nov. thanksgiving day.

☞ Senator Toombs of Georgia, in a late speech at the Capital of that S. s'ci urged resistance to the death in case of the election of Lincoln.

SILVER CREEK LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The exercises of last Tuesday evening were—Reading by J. Beach, Jr.—Subject, "Progress of Civilization," and the discussion of the question, "Is there more Happiness than Misery in Human Life." Affirmative—R. Winlack, E. Sommerville, and H. J. Davis. Negative—Wm. McKeown, Wm. Winlack, and D. E. Buttler. Decision in the Affirmative.

Exercises for next Tuesday evening—Lecture, by Wm. Winlack. Question for discussion—"Whether of the two have been the greater Source to the Human Family, the Pen or the Sword". Affirmative—J. J. Davey, R. Winlack, and J. Wasley. Negative—Wm. Sommerville, and D. F. Buttler.

Silver Creek, Nov. 1st, 1860.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, November 3, 1860.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 46,452 14—by Canal 25,545 02—for the week 71,997 16 tons against 83,957 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The break in the Schuylkill Canal last week, and high water, has materially affected the trade by that avenue this week.

The trade from all the Regions sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

	1859. WEEK.	1859. TOTAL.	1860. WEEK.	1860. TOTAL.	INC. TOTAL.
P. & R. R. R.	39,659	1,460,168	46,452	1,710,647	250,479
Schuyl. Canal	45,298	1,147,866	25,545	1,176,520	28,710
Mine Hill R. R.	14,762	367,144	16,611	659,092	151,948
Lehigh Canal	2,447	818,729	35,118	937,196	75,997
Scranton Sch.	13,675	515,574	16,366	687,911	172,338
Do. North	4,111	165,189	7,447	208,577	38,388
Pa. Coal Co.	20,251	618,232	21,725	625,892	7,660
Del. & H. Co.	20,251	513,160	15,912	498,682	104,494
Wyoming Sch.		200,552		281,903	d 6,559
Do. North		39,045		40,506	1,461
Shamokin	5,798	140,784	5,589	161,775	21,988
Treverton	3,032	99,277	1,215	75,080	d 24,197
Broad Top	2,882	104,529	2,509	157,438	52,909
Sh. Mt., H. R.	2,586	52,774	2,964	80,246	27,492
Lykens Valley	2,144	47,149	2,338	58,690	11,540
Total,	203,439	4,582,203	198,958	7,501,191	
	198,958			6,582,091	
	4,481			919,100	

The demand for Coal continues brisk, and some kinds have advanced 10 cents a ton at the mines within the last two weeks. The prices on board at Philadelphia have also advanced to correspond with the advance here.

COAL STOCKS.—There was very little speculation in Coal Stocks during October, and the transactions were unimportant. Delaware and Hudson sold at 96 and declined to 94. Pennsylvania Coal C., fell from 83 to 62, and Cumberland Coal declined to 102.—*New York Courier and Enquirer.*

The following are the shipments of Scranton Coal from Binghamton, N. J., to points on the Chenango and Erie Canals, so far, in 1860, compared with 1859:

	1860.	1859.	Increase.
October,	3,490 tons.	3,320 tons.	170 tons.
Season,	60,014 "	55,004 "	5,010 "

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

NEW YORK, October 29, 1860.

MESSRS. EDS.:—This city is fast becoming the centre of the Coal trade, caused by its proximity to the point of its greatest consumption; besides the Northern Coal Basin is controlled by New York capitalists, who, of course, naturally give it this direction. The Schuylkill and Lehigh, perceiving the eminent advantage of such a location, have, and are making strenuous efforts to make it their culminating point also. In a trade of such magnitude, where interests are so diverse, there will be a competition for the supremacy, and those who have the advantage from position, and facilities, will be able to dispose of their Coal at less price and realize a profit, while the others to exist, must be content to supply the difference at whatever the market will bear, which with proper attention to the laws of trade, could always be made remunerative.

It will not enter into figures to prove which of the regions has the advantage, as that is a mooted point, but it will be generally admitted that none of the different regions have been lucrative for the last three or four years, caused by a misapprehension or ignorance of the cost attending the production and transporting a ton of Coal to the seaboard and a rivalry for the market. While the Delaware and Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and Lehigh Coal Companies have their business concentrated, and their mining and transportation is a common interest, governed by stock that is diffused in so many hands, and the most of it investment separate from their legitimate business, losses are not as soon or severely felt as in the Schuylkill and high regions, where mining is carried on by many individual enterprises, and subject to the caprice or jealousy of transporting companies on their route to market. While this state of things exists, it is easy to foresee who is to be the sufferer, which is to be regretted, for wherever the manufacture or production of any article of commerce is carried on by individuals, there is a more general prosperity in those interested either directly or indirectly, than when done by a company, which, if there is no competition, becomes a monopoly sometimes very oppressive.

There has been this season a tolerably uniform and increased demand for Coal, yet it has not been profitable to the miner, as they have to submit to a great many petty losses and losses, as business is now conducted here, which can only be adverted to, as reformation is hopeless, while the supply is in advance of the demand. First, the trade is influenced and controlled by agents who have no interest in mines nor know the expense of management upon mining, whose whole study is commission, and the limited only by the impolicy of killing the goose that lays the golden egg." But these miners so situated to require advances; the case of the slave in the pens, on the banks of the Congo, are not more desperate or forlorn.

Then again, there is the dishonest or ignorant dealer, who ignores the waste incidental to handling, and demands Coal free from all impurity under the penalty of heavy deductions; they are like the wolf with the sheep, determined to quarrel even if the blame is theirs, so they can devour. I am happy to say that there are many honorable exceptions here). Very often the minor annoyances, such as weighing and loss of weight, which is hard to bear when conscious that they have your Coal and yet deduct it from the bill. These things can only be rectified by a firm determination to dictate proper terms, which is the privilege of the seller when he is in possession, to say, this you can have my goods if you comply with this, not otherwise."

In the Coal Trade such an epoch comes but seldom, and is only a transient gleam. Unless they shape their ends to the means, there is nothing left for them to do, but suffer with becoming resignation.

There is much truth in the above communication.—but Coal Operators are gaining experience every year, and as soon as we obtain Protection to American Industry, which will build up the Domestic Industry of the country,—many of the evils under which the trade now suffers will be removed. While people are poor and oppressed, it is impossible to throw off the shackles that bind them down, and act independently. That good time is coming rapidly, just in proportion as the Free Traders, who now control the Government of the country, are routed from power.

That Load of Coal.

MR. EDITOR:—Will some of your readers, whose heads are just turning gray, confirm or contradict the following statement, which was made to me a day or two since, by a most credible gentleman of this city:

Within the memory of thousands of men now in active life in Philadelphia, a cert load of Anthracite Coal was brought hither from the Coal Region of our State. On the way, the owner sold small quantities to a few blacksmiths. The main part of his load cause here. After various dealings to dispose of it, he finally left the load in the enclosure of Wetherill's lead works, at the corner of Twelfth and Cherry streets. He returned with his empty cart by another route, not being disposed to face the blacksmiths with whom he had traded, lest they should revenge what might have turned out to be an imposition.

In time the Coal in the yard of the lead works was in the way, and as no other disposition of the article seemed practicable, a hole was dug near by, and the Coal thrown into it and buried up, and probably there now.

It is estimated that at least fifty millions of dollars are invested in the various facilities, by rail and canal, for the transportation of that very article from that very region.

FACT *vs.* FICTION.

We find the above communication in the Philadelphia *North American* of Wednesday. As we come under the class of those "whose heads are just turning gray," we will give all the information in our possession. About the year 1806, the late William Morris, who then owned large bodies of land, at the head-waters of the Schuylkill, took the first Coal to Philadelphia, but could not prevail upon any person to use it, nor could he with all his efforts convince any person of its adaptation as a fuel. In 1812, the late Col. George Shoemaker and Nicholas Allen, discovered Coal at Centreville, above the town of Pottsville, and they mined the first Coal in any quantity.—After repeated efforts to dispose of it or bring it into use, Allen became disheartened and sold out his interest to Col. Shoemaker, who from some intimation given him, then took several wagon loads of the "Black Stones," as they were then called, to Philadelphia. Its arrival there was, as usual, greeted with the warmest *prejudices*, and there were few who appeared to evince any curiosity or interest on the subject. Nearly every one considered it a sort of *stone!* Among all those who examined the Coals, but two persons could be prevailed upon to use them. They each bought a small quantity, "to try it," and alas! the trials were unsuccessful! The purchasers denounced Col. Shoemaker as a vile imposter and an arrant cheat! Their denunciations went forth throughout the city, and the Colonel, disappointed and sick at heart, was about leaving the place and abandoning the Coal forever, when he was called on by Messrs. Mellen & Bishop, who took some of the Coal for the purpose of experimenting with it in their rolling mill in Delaware county. The balance he tried to *give away* but was unsuccessful, and it may have been left as stated in the above communication. The experiments in the Rolling Mill in Delaware county proved successful, and after wards experiments were made in Iron Works in the Falls of Schuylkill, which also proved successful. From that period may be dated the use of Anthracite Coal as a fuel in Philadelphia in small quantities.

The first successful experiment to *generate steam* with Anthracite Coal, was made in 1825, at the iron works in Phœnixville. Previously to this, John Price Wetherill, of Philadelphia, made several efforts to accomplish this, at his Lead works;—but we have understood that he only partially succeeded.

Lorberry Coal.

We, the undersigned, miners of Lorberry Coal, having understood that various frauds are offered to the trade abroad under the name of Lorberry Coal; this is to caution dealers against the imposition, and inform them that Messrs. Lewis Rothermel & Co., Philadelphia, and Noah Lincoln & Co., Boston, have the exclusive shipment of all our Coal, which we warrant to the trade as very superior in quality, and prepared with every exposure and care and leading Coal for domestic use.

GRAEFF & CUTTING,
KITZMILLER, STEES, & Co.

Pinegrove, May 4, 1860.

We append the following certificates of a number of dealers and others who have used this Coal in Boston and vicinity:

BOSTON, March 23d, 1859.

We, the undersigned, have purchased Coal from Lewis Rothermel & Co., of Philadelphia, called "Lorberry Coal," and find it a very superior article. Many of our customers prefer it to either the Franklin or Lykens Valley, and Tremorton Coal, it being more profitable to the dealer and consumer.

Signed:

CRAFT & WEBB, South Boston,
BOSWORTH & HAMLIN, Boston,
WISWALL & Co., Boston,
JOSEPH TWITCHELL, Boston,
W. FLETCHER & Co., Boston,
WM. G. BROOKS & Co., E. Cambridge,
WM. WYMAN, E. Cambridge,
WM. WOOD, Boston,
TOWN & BRIGHAM, Chelsea,
M. L. SMITH, Cambridgeport,
N. D. PIERCE & Co., Providence,
JAS. H. MUMFORD, Providence.

OFFICE.—318 Walnut Street, Philada.
11 Doane Street, Boston.

LEWIS ROTHERMEL & CO.

[19-6m]

PINEGROVE, Pa., *April* 20, 1860.

MR. EDS. BANNAN,

Dear Sir.—Our Lorberry Coal, which for the past two years, up to the present time, has been shipped by Messrs. Rothermel & Co., is transferred to Messrs. Stanickson & Glover, of Philadelphia, who have purchased the whole product of our mines at tide-water.

We make this announcement as the easiest method of informing dealers to whom it may be obtained—namely: of Messrs. Stanickson & Glover, and of them only.

WERNLEY, MILLER & Co.

[17-9m]

Best Franklin Coal.

THIS superior Coal from the Lorberry Mines, shipped by H. Hall, is sold exclusively by the

VAN DUSEN, HARVEY & CO.,
253 Walnut St., Philadelphia, and 3 Burling Slip, New York.

H. HALL,
11 Trinity Building, New York.

July 28, '60 1y

East Franklin Coal.

MY East Franklin Coal is now sold exclusively by WOLBE, HAMMITT & CALDWELL, Fairchild street. Those of them may always depend upon getting a pure article.

HENRY HEIL.

August 27, '60 3m-f

Coal Freights.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2, 1860.

Vessels have been more plenty, and freights remain without change. We quote:

To Boston,	$2 05	Portland,	2 05
Portsmouth,	2 15	Derby,	1 50
Newburyport,	2 15	Bristol,	1 75
Pawtucket,	2 05	Providence,	1 75
Hartford,	2 00	Fall River,	1 75
New Haven,	1 50	Bridgeport,	1 50
New York,	1 05	Newark,	1 05
Albany,	1 25	Troy,	1 25
Newport,	1 75	Wareham,	2 15
New Bedford,	1 75	Dighton,	1 75
Taunton,	2 10	New London,	1 70
Norwich,	1 80	Stonington,	1 70
Charleston,	2 50	Mobile,	3 50
Savannah,	2 50	Cuba,	3 50
Philadelphia,	1 13	New Orleans,	3 50
Aspinwall,	5 00	Richmond, Va.,	1 80@1 85

117 vessels and 38 boats arrived during the week.

ELIZABETHPORT, Nov. 2.

Freights remain without change since last week.

We quote:			
Boston,	$1 40	Derby	90
Newburyp't	1 40	Taunton,	1 20
Portland,	1 40	Pawtucket,	1 20
Providence,	95@1 00	Norwich,	95@1 00
Fall River,	95@1 00	Albany,	60
Newport,	95@1 00	Hudson,	60
New London,	90	New Haven and all other points this side	75
New York,	35		

FROM BALTIMORE.

To Boston	$2 60	Providence,	$2 50
Philada.,	1 10@1 10	New York,	2 00

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

To Boston,	$2 80@3 00	Providence,	$2 60
New York,	2 10@2 15	Philada.,	1 05@1 10

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.

The demand for Coal is good, and vessels are more plenty, but still short of the demand. We quote:

Schuylkill White Ash Lump, Broken and Steam boat,	$3 50@3 65
Do., Egg and Stove,	3 50@3 75
Do., Red Ash,	3 75@3 85
Locust Mountain Lump and Broken,	3 75@3 80
" Egg and Stove,	3 80@3 85
By Retail	4 50
Lehigh Lump and Stove,	3 75@3 85
" Broken and Egg,	3 70@3 80
By retail,	4 50@4 75

Prices of Pennsylvania Company's Coal, on board at Port Evon.

	Nov.		Nov.
Lump,	$3 70	Stove,	$4 15
Steamer,	3 80	Chestnut,	3 30
Grate,	3 85	Pea,	2 80
Egg,	3 95		

Prices of Delaware and Hudson Coal Company's Coal, on board vessels at Rondout.

	Nov.		Nov.
Lump,	$3 75	Egg,	$4 00
Steamboat,	3 85	Stove,	4 15
Grate,	3 90	Chestnut,	3 10

Prices of Scranton Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport.

	Nov.		Nov.
Lump,	$3 05	Egg,	$4 10
Steamer,	4 05	Stove,	4 30
Grate or Furnace,	4 10	Chestnut,	3 40

Delivered in New York, 35 cents per ton additional.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Domestic continues in good demand, and prices are firm at $3 25 @ $4 25 by the cargo, and $4 @ $5 from yard to ton. Foreign is in better supply, and in fair request at $6 75 @ $7 cash for Newcastle Gas; $4 50 @ $4 75 for Sidney; $9 50 for Liverpool Cannel, and $8 25 cash, for Dog Gas Coal.—*Tribune.*

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—There was not much activity noticeable in the market during the past week, rates continuing too high for shipping purposes. Prices continue steady and we quote as follows: Cumberland $7 @ $8 60 from wharf; Pittsburg region $3 50 @ $3 60 per ton, for run of mine, from George's Creek, and $4 @ $4 25 for lump. Anthracite may be quoted at $4 75 @ $5 for lump. Anthracite may be quoted at $4 75 @ $5 delivered.—*Sun.*

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—There have been further cargo sales of Pictou and Sydney at $4 62 @ $4 75 per chaldron, cash. English Cannel is steady, with sales at $13 @ $14. Anthracite has been in good retail demand at $6 @ $6 50 per ton.—*Courier.*

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1860,

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
Port Carbon,	13,120 07	4,531 15
Pottsville,	2,402 08	2,747 02
Schuylkill Haven,	22,114 19	15,965 00
Auburn,	2,848 05	900 00
Port Clinton,	5,966 15	820 00
Total for the week,	46,452 14	25,545 02
Previously this year,	1,664,194 11	1,162,115 07
Total,	1,710,647 05	1,185,660 09
To same time last year,	1,490,167 19	1,149,850 06
Increase, tons,	220,479 06	35,810 03

Schuylkill County Railroads 1860:

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. Haven R. R.,	4067 03	1,587,783 10
Mt. Carbon, "	6219 05	181,744 10
Schuylkill Valley "	5 343 13	195,419 18
Mill Creek, "	14,027 12	255,541 00
Little Schuylkill, "	7,117 16	293,941 10

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1860.

Amount transported during last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	22,665 17	128,023 03
Swatara Railroad,	5,681 10	28,189 15

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1860 by Canal.

For the week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.,	16,183 08	415,646 17
Spring Mountain Mines,	1,016 13	38,297 14
Coleraine do.	413 05	15,579 12
Ile ver Meadow do.		2,577 00
New York and Lehigh Coal Co.,	70 12	11,421 15
German-Penna. Coal Co.,	1,143 00	35,878 05
North Spring Mountain Mines,	1,098 03	31,237 16
South Belmont Mountain do.	377 19	5,447 14
D. Mummy and others,	133 05	4,338 04
Hazleton Mines,	4,926 05	123,681 08
East Sugar Loaf Mines,	2,926 16	124,458 06
Mount Pleasant do.		1,990 02
Council Ridge, do.	562 06	31,116 09
Leddo do.	1,258 00	29,207 07
Hazleton Coal,	755 14	29,087 01
Buck Mountain Coal Co.,	2,954 19	94,393 16
Franklin Coal Co.,	1,631 13	53,141 15
Sugarloaf Coal Co.,	578 11	26,501 08
Hartford Coal Co.,	582 02	20,169 16
Hancock Coal,		2,458 06
Empire Coal,	445 09	3,321 06
Stafford Brook Coal,		63 15
Total,	35,118 00	957,796 01

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1860.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton (A. Pardee & Co.),	2,606 18	110,522 05
E. Sugar Loaf (Packer & Co.),	2,699 12	115,814 16
Coxe Brothers & Co.,	1,456 14	79,831 14
Mount Pleasant,		1,990 02
S. Mt. (Charles Hampshire.)	2,210 15	85,239 10
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson,)	964 07	36,908 00
Beaver Meadow,	322 16	13,407 10
N. York & Lehigh, (Tarrant & Son)	947 01	35,467 10
N. Sp. Mt. (J. B. McCreary & Co.,	2,158 01	73,510 13
S. Sp. Mt., (Dolbin & Co.),	16 10	1,026 04
Leddo,	1,074 00	24,187 11
Biz Black Creek,	1,008 07	31,735 03
German Penna.,	914 11	29,163 13
Other Shippers,	109 05	7,058 00
Total by Railroad,	16,618 17	659,091 16
Canal,	35,118 00	957,796 01
Last year,	51,736 17	1,616,887 17
	47,209 02	1,585,983 19
Increase, so far,	4,522 15	230,903 18

Rates of Toll and Transportation

BY RAILROAD UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	From Pt. Carbon.	From Mt. Carbon.	From Mt. S. Haven.	From Auburn.	From Pt. Clinton.
To Richmond,	1 68	1 67	1 60	1 45	1 45
Philadelphia,	1 17	1 17	1 10	1 00	1 00
Phœnixville,	1 17	1 16	1 09	99	94
Reading,	83	87	80	70	65

Rates of Toll by Canal UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	From Pt. Carbon.	From Mt. Carbon.	From S. Haven.	From Pt. Clinton.
To Philadelphia,	1 03	1 02	1 00	88
Manayunk,	83	82	80	68
Phœnixville,	92 92	91	49	44
Reading,	38	37	33	33

Rates of Freight by Canal.

From Pt. C. & at. C. S. Haven. Pt. Clinton.

To New York,	85	1 50	1 45
Philadelphia,	60	55	50

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Rates of Freight from Mt. Chunk to Elizabethport, 2 00

Coal Stocks,

AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	20¾	20¾
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	63	63½
Mount Carbon	50	34	35
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	59	59¼
New Jersey Central	100	120	121
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	8½	8¾
" preferred	50	20½	20¾
Union Canal	50	4¼	4½
" preferred	50	7½	8
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co's	100	95	95½
Morris Canal Co.,	100	70	72
" preferred	100	111	113
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	18	19
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	58½	59
Harlem Coal Co.,	50	8½	8¾
Rock Mountain Coal Co.,	50	60	60
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	82	82½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.,	50	65	65½
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.,	50	20	21
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	92	92½
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement	25	25	25
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	50	13	14½
New Creek Coal Co.,	50	3	3½
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	47	50
Farmers' Bank	50	47	50
Pottsville Gas Co.,	50	20	22½
Pottsville Water Co.,	25	20	22½

☞ The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list when furnished by those who desire their publication.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

FRESH PRESERVED CANTON GINGER, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, on hand and for sale by
NICHOLS & BECK.
Sharon Market and Second Streets.

NEW FRUIT.

LAYER RAISINS, New Currants and Citron—just received by
NICHOLS & BECK.
Corner Market and Second Streets.

NEW MESS MACKEREL.—very fine—just received by
NICHOLS & BECK.
Corner Market and Second Streets.

Beautiful Portraits of Lincoln.

ENGRAVED by SARTAIN, from Brady's late painting, procured by Judge Read—Price, framed, 75 cents. For sale at BANNAN'S Bookstore.
Nov. 3, '60 44-3m

THE DAILY PAPERS.

IN ORDER to accommodate present customers, the Daily Papers will be kept at our Book Store hereafter. Persons not receiving their papers at our store will please leave their names for such paper as they may want.

E. BANNAN.

BLACK SIBERIAN OATS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has procured six bushels (all that could be obtained) of this celebrated Oats, and will sell it in small quantities for the purpose of introducing it among our Farmers. It did yield the last season eighty bushels to the acre, under ordinary cultivation, and weighed 45 lbs. to the bushel. On one stalk 237 seeds were counted. The stalk is upright and strong, and grows about 8 feet high. Price 50 cents a peck, at
E. BANNAN'S 2 Cent Store.
Nov. 3, 1860. 4t-

Weekly Newspapers and Magazines.

WE FURNISH all the leading Magazines and Weekly Papers at *publishers' prices*. In procuring them through us there is no loss to subscribers through failure of the mails; they are to postage, and receive them without being folded or injured for binding.

We have connected with our establishment an extensive bindery, and can put them up in any style desired.

E. BANNAN,
Bookseller & Stationer.
Nov. 3, 1860. 4t-

A NEW ARTICLE.

Patent Fountain Pen Holder & Ruling Guide.

THESE Holders take up, and contain at one dip, sufficient ink to write a page of letter paper